

which no objection was heard for years after its promulgation.

Resolved, that this encampment respectfully represents that the practice in the Pension Bureau in barring widow claimants who have an income of \$36 a year is not warranted by the terms of the law, and we warmly endorse the recommendation of the Commissioner of Pensions to successive Secretaries of the Interior that the limitation be increased to \$250 a year.

Resolved, that the Commander-in-Chief appoint a committee of five comrades to present to the President a certified copy of the action of this national encampment, with an expression of our earnest desire for justice only, to our disabled comrades and the widows and orphans of our dead, under the letter and spirit of the law.

Resolved, that this committee is hereby authorized and directed in the event that it is determined that relief may not be accorded by the administrative officers of the government, to present to Congress a request for the amendment of the law in such form as to make certain the true intent of the statute, as we believe it can be construed, as herein presented.

The report was signed by R. B. Brown, J. W. Burst, John Palmer and Charles Clark Adams. The committee, as suggested in the report, was appointed, consisting of the four signers of the report, together with Gen. Daniel E. Sickles of New York.

CLOSING BUSINESS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

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Delegates Benick went to the telephone and asked Pension Committee whether it was a fact that this question was asked. Mr. Evans responded that where charges were made against applicants they were required to answer questions relating to the charges.

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SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—The steamer Del Norte has arrived from Alaska with 16,512 sealskins, consigned to the North American Commercial Company. They were taken under heavy royalty.

(COAST RECORD) UNIVERSITY AWARD.

JURY'S DECISION ENDS ARCHITECTS' COMPETITION.

E. Benard of Paris Winner of First Prize by Unanimous Verdict.

Premium Amounts to a Handsome Fortune.

History of One of the Most Notable Architectural Contests Ever Known. Lasting Two Years and Costing Thousands.

Bryan and Odd Fellows' Day at the State Fair—Press Association Meets at the Capital—Stabbing at Eldorado.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

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may easily be handled, two streets and an entrance through the gymnasium serving as outlets.

The military building and parade ground sit on above the portion sacred to athletics. On the hill above the general building are placed the natural history buildings with an isolated infirmary at the furthest end of the grounds. The dormitories and clubhouses are located near the gymnasium, while the public parts of the university, the museum, lecture rooms and two auditoriums, are placed where they will be conveniently accessible to the public. The portions of the university with which the general public has little to do are placed behind these other portions farther up the hill, while on the highest ground of all crowning the entire scheme, stands the observatory.

A thing that won special favor in Benard's plan was the fact that the French architect made notable use of all natural advantages of a site which he has never seen. He has preserved to a remarkable degree the creeks and forms of the grounds. This was one of the things which made Benard's plan unique. The observatory is the most prominent feature of the plan.

The session closed with the financial reports of individual charges in the San Francisco district and the body adjourned at 12:30 o'clock.

LAY ASSOCIATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PACIFIC GROVE, Sept. 7.—The afternoon session of the conference was devoted to a review of missionary work. The day closed with a conference on the part of the German Veterans' Club.

The Lay Association of the California Conference held its first session today. L. D. Norton of San Jose, president of the association, made an address to the convention on the place of the Lay Association in the church. On the basis of the convention, the Lay Association was elected, and at once installed. They are: President, C. C. Lombard, Oakland; vice-presidents, G. D. Kellogg, Miss N. Huntington, T. C. McChesney; recording secretary, Clark Stanford; treasurer, F. L. Turpin.

PRANK OF FATE.

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[DREYFUS CASE.]
HAS FIVE CHANCES.

MAY NOT BE AS GOOD AS THE PROSECUTION'S THREE.

The Prisoner of Devil's Island Will Soon Know His Fate—Both Sides Certain and the Generals in Good Humor.

Col. Jourau has sole power to send for depositions of Schwarzkoppen and Panizzi and refuses M. Labori's request.

Government Commissioner Carrier Makes the Speech for the Prosecution—Verdict Will be Made Known Monday.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

RENNES, Sept. 7.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Today came the beginning of the end of the Dreyfus trial. With the speech of the government commissioner, Maj. Carriere, the case entered upon the final stage of pleadings, and the verdict will be delivered Monday. There is even talk tonight of the trial ending tomorrow by holding an extra afternoon session for M. Labori's speech and the deliberation of the judges. This, however, is considered unlikely, as the government is anxious to have the judgment withheld over Sunday, in order to avert demonstrations which would probably divert bloodshed on a day when the workmen are free.

The government is not only fearful regarding Rennes, but is particularly concerned regarding Paris and other large towns, where passions have been heated, and the verdict, which ever way it is given, is practically certain to give rise to trouble.

It is understood that the government has intimated its desire to the president of the court-martial, Col. Jourau, and there is no reason to believe that he will not fall in with their views.

Col. Jourau this morning took the most important decision yet taken, and took it entirely upon his own responsibility, although he is undoubtedly the mouthpiece of the whole body.

His decision to exclude the testimony of Col. Schwarzkoppen and Maj. Panizzi was most significant, as it meant that the court had already reached a conclusion, and that the trials of the two were merely a waste of time and might be dispensed with if they were not a necessity.

The court has made up its mind, but which way? This is the view-point, and forms the sole topic of discussion. Both sides are equally confident that the court will decide in accordance with their views. The Dreyfusards declare that the judges cannot condemn Capt. Dreyfus after rejecting the decisive evidence which Col. Schwarzkoppen and Maj. Panizzi would have given in his favor. The anti-Dreyfusards, on the other hand, explain today's rulings on the ground that the judges recognize that the evidence of the two military attachés would be worthless, because they could be orally bound to save their agent at any cost. A sample of this reason was given by an anti-Dreyfusard journalist, who, when asking Col. Jourau's decision, explained: "What right would you attach to the testimony of Schwarzkoppen and Panizzi?" The receiver of stolen goods must shield the thief as much as he can."

From the popular point of view, the scene in Rennes when Col. Jourau delivers the judgment will be divested of its most sensational feature, owing to the absence of the central figure. Capt. Dreyfus will be taken to an adjacent room when the judges retire to consider their verdict.

A moment before they are to re-enter, a bell will be rung, and as they take their places behind the long table on the stage, the infantry guard will present arms and remain at "present arms" while Col. Jourau, standing in the center of the platform, reads the verdict.

Capt. Dreyfus will not be brought back to the courtroom, and will not be present at the reading of the judges, but in the court-room he will be cleared by the gendarmes, which will be done as soon as Col. Jourau concludes, the reading clerk of the court will proceed to the room where Dreyfus will be waiting, and read to him the verdict in the presence of a couple of gendarmes.

The public will thus be robbed of the spectacle of his emotions, which are bound to be most profound, whether the decree sends him to the arms of his family, or back to the penal settlement.

The verdict may be a condemnation, an unequivocal acquittal or a form of acquittal that would be equivalent to the Scotch verdict, "Not proven." The last is the case if the judges should pronounce against him by a vote of four to three; that is, he would be freed, even though the judges in his favor should be in the minority. But this, naturally, would be very unsatisfactory, as he would bear the stigma for the rest of his days.

Capt. Dreyfus has three chances against the prosecution's three. Unanimity, six to one, five to two, four to three, or three to four, will set him at liberty, while unanimity, six to one, or five to two, could convict him. In either case, the judgment will be carried to the military Court of Appeals, which will be a formal matter. The special court will only quash the indictment and order a retrial if it should be established that the present circumstances had arisen in a state of proceeding. This is in the highest degree improbable. The Court of Cassation will have also the right to order a retrial if it should be decided that the court-martial had deviated from its instructions. This is the only hope for Dreyfus, and his friends will undoubtedly fight this point tooth and nail.

Extraordinary measures have been taken to spirit Dreyfus away, whether acquitted or condemned. His departure from Rennes would be enveloped in the same mystery as was his arrival.

RENNES, Sept. 7.—When Maj. Carriere had concluded, Col. Jourau ordered the adjournment of the court. Dreyfus left quickly, and apparently not detected, as the prosecution was passing counsel's table. M. Labori stopped him and whispered "courage." Dreyfus smiled and nodded, and as he proceeded, M. Jaures, the Socialist leader and some of the others seated on the benches before which Dreyfus passed, repeated M. Labori's word of encouragement.

The most elaborate police measures will be taken during the last days of the trial. Eight gendarmes will be distributed in the courtroom. Twenty gendarmes will be detail in the courtyard, lines of troops and gendarmes in the vicinity of the Lycee will be tripled and placed farther back, detachments of gendarmes will be posted on the squares and bridges of the town, and mounted gendarmes will patrol the streets. The garrisons of neighboring towns will be held in readiness to be dispatched here at a moment's notice.

If a cry is raised on a threatening gesture made by anyone in the audience, before or after the verdict, the offender will be arrested and taken before the president of the court, Col.

Jourau, and then will be sentenced to punishment, the minimum penalty being two years in prison.

CLOSING SCENES.

Maj. Carriere Makes the Final Speech for the Prosecution.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

RENNES, Sept. 7.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the opening, this morning, of the fourth day of the fifth week of the second trial of Capt. Dreyfus, M. Labori, leading counsel for the defense, announced that he had received a semi-official intimation that Col. Schwarzkoppen, the former German military attaché at Paris, and Maj. Panizzi, the former Italian military attaché at Paris, would be unable to appear personally before the court. Counsel therefore requested that a special commission should be telegraphed to receive the depositions. M. Paleologue of the French Foreign Office and Maj. Carriere did not oppose M. Labori's application.

After M. Labori had submitted his application, the chief of detectives, M. Mercier, who was engaged in examining the attitude of Dreyfus when Col. Paty du Clam dictated the bordereau to him.

The clerk of the court read a letter from Capt. Huguet to the effect that Dreyfus had expressed a keen desire in 1894 to enter the statistical section of the office, and saying that he met Dreyfus once carrying some voluminous packets of maps and documents. Col. Panizzi said that he was acting very imprudently. Dreyfus calmly traversed Capt. Humbert's statements, declaring them to be inexact.

Gen. Mercier came to the bar and said that he felt the defense of Capt. Freysteiner was bound to have produced considerable impression on the minds of the judges. He spoke of the attacks made on him since the captain had testified, saying the Dreyfusards had been calling him a perjurer.

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PUTTING HEAD.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

been received this morning, and was in the following terms:

"The following is Sir Alfred Milner's reply to the telegram which I sent him at your request: 'I do not know what Mr. Reitz refers when he speaks to the massing of troops. I must say the British forces in South Africa are in the position and number of which are no secret, but it is a matter of common knowledge that they are here in order to protect British interests and to make provision against eventualities.'

Mr. Coetzer and other members then made violent speeches, declaring that they could not understand Sir Alfred Milner's reply, since the Transvaal never threatened the English colonies.

"In time," exclaimed Mr. Coetzer, "for the Transvaal also to prepare for eventualities."

Another member concluded a speech like harangue in this strain: "It is time the English powers on the borders to ask these troops what they want. The fire is bound to start, so let them light it and allow it to burn out quickly. War is better than the present state of affairs. Business is ruined, and the public treasury is dry. Chamberlain is trying to ruin the country."

These speeches and others attacking Cecil Rhodes were loudly applauded by the house and by the public.

At the close of the debate, Sir Alfred Milner's reply was tantamount to a declaration of war, read a telegram from the field cornet of the Pietretief district, stating that the people there would rise in rebellion, if President Kruger went to another conference.

President Kruger, rising, said: "The Outlanders have been offered equal rights with the burghers, but have refused them. Mr. Chamberlain is striving to win the franchise, while the Outlanders do not want, but what they really desire is possession of the Transvaal. The burghers are willing to concede much to obtain peace, but will never sacrifice their independence."

After recognizing Mr. Gladstone's action, President Kruger said that if it now came to fighting, the Almighty would be the arbiter. He urged the members of the Raad to show moderation, reasoning that if the proposal for a commission were agreed to, the republic would send delegates to further discuss matters and, possibly, to make peace.

The speeches following the President's were more moderate in tone, and the Raad rose without passing any resolution.

TRUSTS IN THE LORD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

PRETORIA, Sept. 8.—In the course of the debate in the first Raad, yesterday, President Kruger said he knew the Lord would give a good judgment in the dispute between England and the Transvaal. Mr. Chamberlain had said before the conference that God, his own conscience must acknowledge there was no suzerainty," he said.

All depended, the President declared, upon the reply from Chamberlain.

WANT AN EXPLANATION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

PRETORIA, Sept. 7.—At the desire of the Transvaal government there has been transmitted through Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent here, to Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner to South Africa, an inquiry as to whether an explanation will be given in regard to the mobilization of British troops on the Transvaal frontier.

THE FRANCHISE ISSUE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

MANCHESTER, (England,) Sept. 7.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Guardian's special correspondent at Pretoria, a well-known writer on "social economics" and of anti-imperialistic tendencies, cables an interview with President Kruger, who he quotes as saying he had always sought to induce foreigners in the Transvaal to undertake citizenship, but that they had tried to get its privileges without accepting its burdens. Continuing, President Kruger said in 1887 when numbers could have taken British subjects, he chose to register as British subjects. Protesting in 1895 against being commanded for the Kaffir war, Sir Henry Loch (now Baron Henry Loch, who was governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner of South Africa 1889-90,) suggested that they did not wish to become burghers and so the Raad excepted them.

The President's declaration that if it came to fighting God would be the arbiter, was loudly cheered. In conclusion, Mr. Kruger said he hoped the Raad would wait until the result of the war dispute was known before acting.

If the proposal for a conference was renewed, the Transvaal government would do its best to meet the other side. God, he said, held the hearts of the people in His hand, and if the power was given to Him, He would respond. He roused a lot of all. The President also said he earnestly hoped that Chamberlain's heart would be changed.

THE BOER'S SIDE.

Kruger Says British Residents Suffer from Jingo Mania.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The World today publishes the following dispatch from Paul Kruger, President of the South African Republic, in answer to a dispatch sent by that paper:

"I gladly accede to your request to put the Boer side before the American public. The present agitation against this republic emanates partly from a certain section of British residents to whom the existence of the republic, which embraces the most flourishing parts of South Africa, is a standing eye-sore, and who suffer from the prevalent jingo mania, partly also from mining imperialists, who are not content with having their home mining laws in the world, wish also to have complete control of all legislation and administration.

The first question was taken up by England because it was thought the republic would not yield on that point. Now, that the altered franchise does not materially differ from the American—it is in many respects easier to administer, his side was won. The object clearly was the destruction of our republic and the complete control of the richest mines in the world.

"The press, entirely controlled by imperialists, spreads ungrounded misrepresentations of our policy throughout the world against the Boer republic. We are determined to defend to the utmost that freedom and self-government for which our people have shed blood in every battle of South Africa. Though we have no such powerful friends as you proved to Venezuela, and to other republics, we have strong faith that the cause of freedom and republicanism will triumph in the end."

PREPARING FOR A SIEGE.

(A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.)

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 7.—At a meeting of the War Commission held at the port, a complete scheme was drafted, it is said, for protecting and provisioning the town in the event of hostilities.

Commander Villiers of the martial law will be placed immediately on the receipt of an ultimatum from Great Britain, and a tribunal has been established to assume the necessary functions when the state of siege is declared.

WILL HELP PREPARE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 7.—The burgomaster announces that the government will help the municipality to continue its preparations for hostilities.

GROCERIES ADVANCED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 7.—Groceries generally have advanced 10 to 15 per cent. meat and supplies from the coast are anxiously awaited.

THE BRITISH FORCES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

ALDERSHOT (Eng.) Sept. 7.—The Aldershot News issues what it claims to be an authoritative statement of the composition of the home force for

[SPORTING RECORD.]

CUT IN HIS FOOT.

SHARKEY'S LITTLE SCRATCH WILL NOT SPOIL HIS MATCH.

The Injury Was Done to His Instep at Newdorp a Few Days Ago, but It Has Healed and He Can Walk.

Manager Tom O'Rourke Thinks Some Enemy is Spreading False Reports to Affect the Fight With Jeffries.

Umpires Mobbed at Brooklyn and St. Louis—Fistic Carnival for Denver—All-comers' Doubles at Del Monte.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) NEW YORK, Sept. 7. [Exclusive Dispatch.] Tom Sharkey has a slight cut on the instep of his left foot, but it will not interfere with the engagement he has made to meet Jeffries October 23. The injury was sustained at Newdorp, a few days ago, but is not at all serious.

The wound has healed and the sailor experiences no pain or other ill-effects from it. Tom O'Rourke, his manager, was greatly worried last night over the exaggerated reports of the incident, and then declared them to be the work of an enemy.

FIRST-CLASS SPORT.

Three Good Races on the Empire City Trotting Track.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Five thousand people journeyed out to the Empire City trotting track today and were rewarded with first-class sport. The opening event was a 2:25 pace class, for which the Caden gelding Coney was the favorite at even money. He proved to be a rank counterfeiter, as the bay gelding Toboggan won the race in straight heats with a little to spare.

The big event of the day was the \$2,000 Empire City purse, for 2:12 class trotting. The crack four-year-old of the season, Peter the Great, sold for \$50. Lord Vincent fetched the same price, while the gray gelding, Who Is It, brought \$35, and the balance of the field brought the same price. Peter the Great led the field from start to finish in both heats, and won in excellent time.

The 2:10 trotting class had only a small field, and though the bay gelding Excel was backed at \$50 to \$40 against the odds, he proved to be the most popular in the contest of the day.

The 2:12 class trotting best two in three, purse \$1500: Excel won second and Farris was second. Farris won first heat in 2:13 1/2 and was third. Whitney, Sam M. Sandford and Frank C. Reamer also started.

The 2:15 class, trotting, two in three, purse \$3000: King Mond won in straight heats; time 2:10 1/2. Paul Pry third. Maid Thornton also started.

The 2:12 trotting best two in three, purse \$500: Peter the Great won in straight heats; time 2:07 1/2. 2:08 1/2. Who Is It second. Lord Vincent third. Bonnethella, Queen Alfred, X-Lock, Alver, Piloten, Fred Kohl, Tudor, Chimes and others also started.

The 2:25 class, pacing, best two in three, purse \$3000: King Mond won in straight heats; time 2:10 1/2. Paul Pry third. Maid Thornton also started.

The 2:18 class, trotting, best two in three, purse \$1500: Toboggan won in straight heats; time 2:11 1/2. 2:08 1/2. Who Is It second. Lord Vincent third. Bonnethella, Queen Alfred, X-Lock, Alver, Piloten, Fred Kohl, Tudor, Chimes and others also started.

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NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liners" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents:

F. D. Owen's Drug Store, Belmont Avenue and Temple street.
Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1032 East First street.
Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kneel, Ph. G., prop., Central Avenue and Twelfth street.
National Pharmacy, corner Sixth and Grand avenue.

The Times will receive of a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES

UNITED STATES HOTEL, 123 EDDY ST., San Francisco, Central location. Rooms single, double, triple, etc. Electric and Sanitary. Special protection against fire. Free bus meets trains. Rates from \$1 per day. HAMPSHIRE HOTEL, 120 BROADWAY AND down to build houses for themselves in Arizona; fine government land in United States; house rents from \$100 to \$1,000. KELLY'S HOTEL, 120 BROADWAY, Los Angeles. Tel. 222. Mrs. Kelly, 120 BROADWAY.

WOMAN'S MINING SYNDICATE—THERE will be a special meeting of Los Angeles Woman's Mining Syndicate at CALIFONTE, 1111 BROADWAY, Los Angeles, at 10 a.m. to meet Mrs. Alice Rollins Crane.

A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL clean your carpets at 10¢ per yard, will clean 1000 yards per day. Call 222. Tel. 222.

THE UP-TO-DATE MISFIT PARLORS, 121 S. Sixth st., pays the highest price for new and second-hand clothing. Tel. green 1622.

TEAS AND COFFEE RETAILED AT 121 S. Sixth st., 10¢ per cup. Call 222. Tel. 222.

WANTED—POSITION AS RETAILER AT 121 S. Sixth st., 10¢ per cup. Call 222. Tel. 222.

NOTICE—I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any damage caused to my wife, Mrs. George E. Rainey, after this date, Sept. 7, 1899. GEO. E. RAINAY.

W. MOONE, KALSO MINING AND WHITE-PLATE, 121 S. Sixth st., 10¢ per cup. Call 222. Tel. 222.

THE CROWN HAS ALL THAT ANY HIGH- grade piano has, and other desirable features. E. G. ROBINSON, 333 S. Broadway.

DELY'S SAFE GASOLINE STOVE IS THE BEST. Call 222. Tel. 222.

BILLARD TABLES, NEW AND SECOND- hand, ST. GEORGE BILLIARD CO., 409 Market st., 10¢ per cup. Call 222.

A. FORMAN, CHICAGO LADIES' TAILOR, first-class work guaranteed. 533 WALL ST., Tel. green 44.

GODFRED PAINTING AND PAPERING, REA- sonable reference. WALTER ST. Spring.

FOR WINDOW SHADES GO TO THE FACTORY, 222 W. SIXTH. Matinolomus.

ELGIN BUTTER, 256 L. B. RANCH EGGS AND DAIRY, 121 S. Sixth st., 10¢ per cup. Call 222.

JORDAN'S FINEST CARPET-CLINCHING WORKS, 441 S. Broadway. Tel. main 212.

SCREEN DOORS, 75C; WINDOWS, 35¢; ADAMS MFG. CO., 742 S. Main. Tel. red 221.

WANTED—Help, Males.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class, reliable agency. All kinds of help wanted furnished.

Young women solicited.

200-202 W. Second st., basement. California Bank Building. Telephone 566.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Milk-wagon driver, \$5 etc.; hay, bales, straw, etc. per ton, also \$40 etc.; teamster, drivers, \$2 etc.; teamsters and laborers for railroad, \$1.75 and to day; teamsters for store and stable, \$1.50; stable boy, \$1.25; stableman, meat shop, \$1.50 etc.; butcher, \$2 etc.; men at \$4 etc.; drivers for laundry; orchard man, \$2 etc.; gardeners, \$2 etc.; stable boy, \$1.50 etc.; choremans, \$2 etc.; foreman, \$2 etc.; carpet layer; American butter man, \$2 etc.; stable boy, \$1.50 etc.; stable boy, \$2 etc.; woodchoppers; grape-keepers; milkers, \$2 etc.; furnace man for smelter, \$4 day.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Cook, \$2; housekeeper, \$1.50; nurse, \$1.50; maid, \$1.25; chambermaid, \$1.25.

Waitress, \$1.25 etc.; chambermaid, \$1.25; room, no board, \$1.25; waitress, beach, \$1.25; cook, \$1.25; chambermaid, \$1.25.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, WELL- EDUCATED, with a man's turn of mind, salesmen, for notice; good furniture. Apply at BROADWAY EMPORIUM, Thursday and Friday mornings, 10 a.m. to 12 m.

WANTED—A MAN FOR FUSION; orchardists (single and married); representative to travel; stableman; gardener; retail sales; general manager.

WANTED—SALESMAN; LAUNDRY WAGON driver; hotel, office, store and factory help; teamsters; rancher; man, wife, others. EDWARD WILSON, 121 S. Sixth st.

WANTED—TWO RANCH TEAMERS, \$25; man and wife, \$20; stone masons, \$1.50; help, \$1; teamsters, \$2; fruit ranch, \$2; R. R. RAILROAD, 121 S. Sixth st.

WANTED—MEN OVER 30. ILLUSTRATED catalog explains how we teach barbers trade in 2 months, mailed free. MOLE BARBER COLLEGE, San Francisco, Calif. Call 10.

WANTED—A BUSINESS THAT will make you \$2000 inside 12 months? If you have \$250 to invest, come and investigate. 121 S. Sixth st.

WANTED—A CONFIDENT AND EXPERIENCED foreman for large walnut and olive ranch; references required. Address Box 88, San Fausto, Calif.

WANTED—SELL YOUR OLD JEWELRY and silverware at min price to W. T. SMITH & CO., the gold refiners and assayers, 121 S. Sixth st.

WANTED—PARTNER IN THE REAL ESTATE business, chances, oil and mining brokers; see business. Address R. box 7, TIMES OF FIVE.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN THE TAILORING trade; one with some experience preferred. BRAUER & KROHN, 121 S. Main st., 10¢ per cup. Call 222.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE TEAM and work at nurseries; wages \$15 and board. INGLISIDE FLORAL CO., 140 S. Spring st., 10¢ per cup. Call 222.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE WATCH- maker at once. Address Box 65, SANTA MONICA, Calif.

WANTED—MAN WHO IS USED TO WORKING at private place and understands gar- dening. 246 E. THIRD st.

WANTED—CITY SOLICITORS, TEAS, AND TEA- ROOMS. THOS. B. HENRY & CO., 746-758 S. Spring st., 10¢ per cup. Call 222.

WANTED—A RUSTLER FOR SECOND- hand store. Call this morning. J. JOSEPH, 121 S. Sixth st.

WANTED—ALL-AROUND GOOD GROCERY clerk; single man preferred. Address R. box 8, TIMES OF FIVE.

WANTED—BARBER FOR SATURDAY; \$2 guaranteed. 121 S. Colorado st., Pasadena.

WANTED—A BUTCHER AT ONCE. Permanent position. Call 265 BROADWAY, 11 S. Spring st., 10¢ per cup. Call 222.

WANTED—A COUPLE OF COUPLES, \$100 per month, to live in my house. Address Box 104, MAYER & PATTERSON, Corona, Calif.

WANTED—GROCERY CLERK; STATE AGE. Address Q. box 9, TIMES OF FIVE.

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—WOMEN AND GIRLS TO SEW overalls and shirts; machine run by steam power; a limited number inexperienced required. Address Box 120, BROADWAY, NEWARK & LOUIS, 24 S. Spring st.

WANTED—GIRL PIANIST OF ABILITY TO play with violin. Call today, before 2:30, at ST. LAWRENCE, cor. Main and Seventh.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST WITH CARE of baby and household; good wages to competent person. Call today, 1217 W. 17th st.

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, \$2. CITY: salisbury, st. george, st. george, st. george, house help, factory help; housework; seamstress; housekeeper; others. EDWARD SMITH & CO., 121 S. Sixth st.

WANTED—COMPETENT HELP FOR STORES and offices; invalid's nurse; companion nurse; maid's nurse; housegirls, from \$12 to \$20 per week. Address Box 121 S. Sixth st.

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WANTED—LADY'S TICKET TO DENVER, must be cheap. Address R. box 1, TIMES OF FIVE.

WANTED—MILITARY COOK, \$25. SECOND class; \$25; housegirls; food places, city, beach and country; live in; \$15 per week. Address Los Angeles, 121 S. Miss Date, 1213 S. Broadway.

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Full particulars, together with catalogues, will be given in the next issue. Private schools advertised in these columns can be had free of charge by calling at the TIMES INFORMATION BUREAU, TIMES BUILDING, COR. FIRST AND BROADWAY.

Los Angeles Business College

212 W. Third St. Tel. Black 2651.

Oldest, largest and best business training school in the city. Thorough practical courses of study in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, and Telegraphy. College trained and experienced teachers. Best equipped Business College in the city. The only school in the city that has the right of using the Budget, or Voucher System of Book-keeping. All students are given the advantages of Spanish, German, and Lou V. Chapin's Course of Lectures free. It will cost you nothing to investigate the merits of our school, or any other. Night school in session Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. Call, write or phone.

Woodbury Business College

2. S. Spring (Stowell Block). Tel. Green 1858. The best place to educate. In session now. Every now. The school is the strongest and most influential Commercial School in the city. The greatest in force and ability. The most highly capitalized. The strongest force of high-grade teachers in the city. It does the best work and accomplishes the most in a given time. It can do, and does, the most for its students. The best in the educational, business and telegraph departments, and the best shorthand and typewriting department in the State. Strictly business methods. Catalogue on application.

College of Liberal Arts.
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OPENS NOV. 1. A high grade college. Has also a preparatory department. Fine equipment of library, library, library, library, society halls, museum, girls' gymnasium, etc. Strong faculty, modern elective courses of study. Low tuition. Special departments in Art, Education and Music. Application can be made to the President, REV. GUY W. WHITE, University Station, Los Angeles.

Occidental College

Three Courses: Classical, Literary, Scientific, leading to degrees of B. A., B. L. and B. S. Thorough preparatory department. Fall term begins Sept. 23. Address the President, REV. GUY W. WHITE, 1831 Pasadena Ave.

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of SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING. Large lawn and porches where pupils may study and play. School room and a room containing a practical department. A speed of 60 to 90 words gained on the typewriter in 6 months. Work is done just as it must be in a business school. Many pupils from all over the homes of pupils. Diplomas on graduation. Call and see the school at work.

Los Angeles Military Academy.

Fall term commences Sept. 23. Sanford A. Hooper head master, W. R. Wheat, business manager. Fifth annual catalogue mailed free. Visitors to see Westlake traction cars.

Metropolitan Business University

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College of Immaculate Heart.

Pico Heights, Los Angeles, Cal. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. The grammar and high-school course of study corresponds with that of Los Angeles public schools. Particular attention paid to needlework, especially plain sewing and dressmaking. For further information apply to SISTER SUPERIOR.

Girls' Collegiate School.

1918-22-24-26 S. Grand Avenue. Boarding and Day School. Miss Alice K. Parsons, Miss Jeanne V. Denney, principals. Eighth year opens September 23. Private, boarding, day, domestic and Collegiate departments. Certificate admits to college. Delightful home. Beautiful girls travel abroad during the summer with parties of girls. Twelfth year. Opens September 23, 1899.

Cumnock School of Oratory.

2015 BIANCHARD BLDG. 238 S. BROADWAY. Full course in elocution, dramatic interpretation, voice and physical culture. English literature and rhetoric. Private lessons and special classes in any or all branches begin Sept. 1. Full course Oct. 1. Address the President, and information address ADDIE MURPHY GRIGG, DIRECTOR, Bianchard Bldg. Tel. Blue 1216.

St. Vincent's College,

and Avenue, Los Angeles. A Boarding and Day School for young Men and Boys. Courses: Classical, Scientific and Commercial. Fall term begins on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4. For further information, send a telegram to the President, VERY REV. J. A. LINN, C. M.

St. Matthew's MILITARY SCHOOL.

San Mateo, Cal. Founded A.D. 1886. Prepares for college or for business. Graduates now in the field of business, California, Stanford, University, Yale, West Point, Annapolis, etc. For catalogues and handbooks, illustrated circulars, address Rev. W. A. Brewer, B. B. Reeder and Principal.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC, UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

1899-1900. W. Thirtieth Street. Sixty-seventh Street. Sixty-eighth Street. Fall term begins Sept. 1. Full courses, fine equipment, experienced teachers, students, W. F. SKEELE, Dean. Phone White 2706.

ETON

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Boys, preparatory for college—H. A. Brown, LL. B., prin.; LL. D. W. Beswick, U. S. N. A., assistant. 900 W. PICO ST. Gymnastics, catalogue. Opens September 18.

PASADENA—MISS ORTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL for girls, 1899-1900. Fall term begins Sept. 1. For information, address ADDIE MURPHY GRIGG, DIRECTOR, Bianchard Bldg. Tel. Blue 1216.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

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DISORDERS

AND WEAKNESSES OF MEN Treated Until Cured Without Charge Unless Successful.

DR. STERLING & CO. CURE all Disorders and Weaknesses of Men Only. Contracted ailments, partial or complete loss of vital force, unnatural drains which sap the vitality, wasting away and atrophy of the organs, piles, hydrocele, varicose veins and all blood taints and nervous disorders, whether resulting from errors, excesses, or badly treated cases.

We make a specialty of this class of disease and treat nothing else. Our experience enables us to guarantee a cure in each and every case we accept for treatment or make no charge.

Charges always moderate. Patients can arrange to pay only when perfectly cured, or in monthly payments if preferred. Hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., and every evening 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1. Consultation free. Address

Dr. Sterling & Co., 245 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, California.

IT BEATS THEM ALL.

Illustrated Magazine Section.

The Sunday Times

For September 10, 1899.

In addition to all the news from all the world in other parts of the paper, the Illustrated Magazine Section will contain the following among other

Special Articles:

THE SAME OLD REINCARNATION.

Thoughts about women—The ideal woman, the old woman, the new woman and the woman of the future, "but, new or old, God bless her, wherever she is and whatever mission she may espouse;" by Robert J. Burdette.

DEWEY'S WELCOME.

How millions of dollars are to be expended to greet the great Admiral when he shall arrive in New York, the work of the great artists, the grand arch and colonnade, etc.; by J. M. G.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW FRUIT GARDEN.

The wonderful fertility of the soil in Porto Rico and the opportunities for fruit growing which the island seems to offer; by Frank G. Carpenter.

THE AMERICA'S CUP.

The prize to win which millions of dollars have been spent by England and millions by America to retain it; by G. F. D.

PARIS GETTING READY TO RECEIVE THE WORLD.

Preparations under way for the great exposition of 1900 and something about the interesting things that will be seen there; by J. W. S.

ACROSS SIBERIA.

Another interesting letter from The Times' special correspondent, giving a vivid description of hotel life in that faraway country—travel on the Amur River, etc.; by William Mitchell Bunker.

OLD INDIAN FIGHTERS.

Magnificent service rendered in the Orient, the brave men who had previously seen service on our own frontier; by Brig.-Gen. Charles King.

THE MORNING SERMON.

A discourse on "The Uses of Waste," from the text, "David would not drink of it, but poured it out to the Lord;" by Rev. A. E. Dickinson, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, Richmond, Va.

WOMAN AND HOME.

Shamrock Felt and Fife Plaids—Those with Erin green camel's hair are very modish in honor of the coming yacht race. Emily Holt's Letter—Women who are stalking big game in the Rockies. Big Fortunes in China—Not in the flowery kingdom, but "china that's ancient and blue;" etc., etc.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Touch of Gold—How a simple hearted boy learned to turn everything he touched into the precious metal. How Polly Was Cured—The story of a girl who disobeyed her mother. Home-made Music—A xylophone easily made by any handy boy, etc.

FRESH LITERATURE—DEVELOPMENT OF THE GREAT SOUTHWEST—THE WOMAN OF THE TIMES—THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL, ETC.

ONLY FIVE CENTS A COPY.

(THE PUBLIC SERVICE.)

FIXING THEIR PAY.

NEW SALARY ORDINANCE TO BE PRESENTED MONDAY.

Few Changes in Present Schedule to Be Made—Action on the Proposed Vehicle License Ordinance Deferred for the Present.

Antonio Ortega Sent to the Penitentiary for Five Years for Unwise Eloquence—Considerable Interest in His Misfortune.

Fiesta Queen Divorced—Official of the Randsburg Railway Company Sued for Accounting—Boy's Interest in Tramps.

The new salary ordinance, based upon the allowances made for the day to several city departments, is now being prepared by the Finance Committee, and will be presented at the next meeting of the Council. It will include few changes in the rate of pay provided for in the ordinance now in force. Some of those who occupy responsible subordinate positions are to receive more pay, but as a rule the wage scale will remain the same.

The proposed vehicle license ordinance may not be adopted for at least a month. In the meantime, additional data will be secured from which to draft such a measure, copies of all such ordinances in force in other cities being desired before the proposed new license law is prepared.

The controversy over the system of doing business at the public market will again be considered before the Board of Public Works this morning, and another public hearing may be held.

As tomorrow is a legal holiday in this State, all of the departments in the City Hall except the library will be closed throughout the day. The library will be open from 1 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. No books will be exchanged.

Antonio Ortega, convicted of rape upon Susanna Perez of Alhambra, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Judge Smith yesterday. Pe-

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Headache, Stomach Troubles after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Coughing, Coughing and Coughing. They are also good for the bowels, and also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill, Small Co., Small Price.

HEAD

Ache they would be almost needless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these pills are of great service in so many ways that they will not be willing to be without them. But

they will be willing to be without them. But

CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill, Small Co., Small Price.

ACHE

Is the home of so many lives that here we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very good, and very valuable. They are also good for the bowels, and also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill, Small Co., Small Price.

PIANOS,

MUSIC BOXES,

TALKING

MACHINES,

VIOLINS,

GUITARS,

MANDOLINS,

BAND

INSTRUMENTS.

There is nothing in the line of musical instruments that you will not find here, and at the lowest possible prices. You may buy

any of them on our easy payment plan.

Strings and musical supplies imported direct and sold at lowest

prices.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

MUSIC CO.,

216-218 W. Third,

Broadway Building.

WILL WAIT AWHILE.

Vehicle License Ordinance to Be

Framed Later.

Now that the annual apportionment

of city funds has been made to the

heads of departments and

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

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Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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Editor: E. R. C. from the first floor.
City Editor and local news room: second floor.
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Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Eighteenth Year

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,500 TO 28,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

SWORD Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1881, 18,691
Daily Net Average for 1882, 19,258
Daily Net Average for 1883, 20,121
NEARLY 1,000,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Post Office for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK. Madame Sans Gens. ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

THE TIMES AT THE RESORTS.

Patrons of THE TIMES desiring the delivery of their paper changed to any of the beach resorts are requested to leave orders at the Subscription Department, by postal card or otherwise, or with local agents as follows: A. E. Jackson, No. 236 Third street, Santa Monica; F. A. Schinnerer, Baker Building, Long Beach; S. R. Commander, foot of wharf, Redondo; Mrs. D. Samuels, Terminal Island, and Mrs. E. McLeod, Catalina Island; Gus Knight, Jr., at Bear Valley, Pine Lake P. O. Subscribers will confer a favor by reporting to the main office any irregularity in delivery or any inattention on the part of carriers.

THE ACME OF IMPUDENCE.

It would be difficult to conceive a more obnoxious piece of impudence than that perpetrated by the Bricklayers' and Stone Masons' Union of Chicago, in "electing" the President of the United States a member of its organization and issuing a "card," to be forwarded to the President, as a certificate of membership. If the action taken had been designed merely as a compliment to the Chief Executive, it would not have been quite so bad, but the purpose is plainly political, the obvious intent being, if possible, to put the President "in a hole," by placing him in a position of seeming antagonism to so-called "organized labor." It was a menace, not a courtesy; an order, not an invitation.

One Gubbins, president of the Chicago organization which was guilty of this exhibition of monumental gall, explains that since the President is to lay the corner-stone of the new post-office in that city it is necessary for him to "join the union before he will be allowed to handle a trowel in Cook county." The secretary of the organization further explains that "if Mr. McKinley sets a stone prepared by non-union labor, which the stone intended for the corner of the new post-office is, as a national organization we will strike on any building in any part of the United States at which he lays a corner-stone or does any construction work."

This petty conspiracy will fail to accomplish its intended object, and the conspirators will receive, as they merit, the contempt of all fair-minded Americans. The attempt to drag the President of the United States into a trade-union dispute is an insult to the high office which he holds; for he is the Chief Executive of the entire nation, not the instrument of a small and comparatively unimportant faction. The President's friendship for men who labor is well known, but cannot be dragged into the attitude of recognizing only "organized" labor, and ignoring that which is unorganized, which constitutes the great body of labor in this country.

The President is too great a man, and the office which he holds is an office of too great importance and dignity to be injured or degraded by such a petty subterfuge as this. All public work, like the building of postoffices, customhouses, etc., is performed for the benefit of the nation at large, and is paid for by the people of the entire country. It is the superlative of impudence for any organization to demand recognition by the government, or by any officer thereof, on work of this character. The President will, of course, ignore Gubbins and his co-conspirators entirely, as he ought, and will officiate, as originally intended for the laying of the corner-stone of the new Chicago post-office.

Annexation has enabled Hawaii to participate, to some extent, in the prosperity that exists throughout the United States. Prince David Wawa-kon, a nephew of ex-Queen Liliuokalani, who is at Seattle, en route for Washington, declares that "annexation has done great things for the Hawaiian Islands," and that the country never was so prosperous as it is now. With this object lesson of the advantages of annexation before them, the native Hawaiians are rapidly becoming annexationists. It would be the same with the Filipinos if they would lay down their arms and submit to the inevitable with good grace. Within the year after the restoration of peace, on such a basis, every mother's son of them would be thankful and proud to be under the protecting folds of the Stars and Stripes.

A plan is incubating to form the celebrated flat paper currency, and has made the acceptance of it obligatory upon those over whom he exercises authority. Here is another illustration of the bond of sympathy which exists between Aguinaldo and Bryan.

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Chairman Mann introduced Bryan at the San Francisco blowout as "the next President of the United States." Good joke, but not new. We heard the same thing all through the Presidential campaign of 1886.

The Boers and the Britishers are getting extremely "sassy" to one another, but as yet neither side has ventured to knock the chip off from the other's shoulder. Things must come to a head some time, however, and the time is not far off when somebody has got to back down or fight.

The oriental steamship Glenogle, just arrived from Yokohama, brings an account of a terrible typhoon which recently raged in Japan, causing the loss of many lives. This is deplorable, but, sad to say, "the nothing new. In fact, it's a cold day when a steamer arrives from the Orient without bringing an account of a devastating typhoon or earthquake or other destructive visitation of Providence in the Mikado's realm. It almost seems as if Providence "has it in" for the little brown men.

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The Times**THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.**

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Sept. 7. — (Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Weather Officer.) — Temperature, 72°; barometer, 30.02; at 5 p.m., 28.5. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 59 deg. and 70 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 94 per cent; 5 p.m., 68 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., 8 m.p.h., west, velocity 1 mile; 5 p.m., south, velocity 10 miles. Maximum temperature, 77 deg.; minimum temperature, 56 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 55 San Francisco 53
San Diego 52 Portland 50
Weather Conditions. — The pressure continues to hold on the North Pacific Slope and last in Southern Arizona and Sonoma California. The temperature has fallen in Southern California, the change since last report being marked in the vicinity of Point Conception. Elsewhere the weather has prevailed in the mountain section of Oregon and Idaho. Very high temperatures still prevail from Denver eastward, 100 deg. again being reached in St. Louis. Cloudy mornings continue on the Southern California coast. It is generally fair in the remainder of the Pacific Slope.

Forecasts. — Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity. Cloudy tonight, with fog in low passes, clearing off after 10 p.m. Wind, west by northwest, moderate temperature, 70°.

SAN FRANCISCO. Sept. 7, 5 p.m. — Weather conditions and general forecast: The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Berkeley 64 San Diego 66
Fresno 60 Sacramento 58
Los Angeles 73 Independence 58
Red Bluff 54 Yuma 55
San Luis Obispo 54

San Francisco, 65. Maximum temperature, 66 deg. for 10 a.m. minimum, 55 deg.; mean, 58 deg.

The pressure continues high over the northern half of the Pacific Slope. There has been a slight fall along the coast of California, but conditions are still favorable for fair, warm weather over the country west of the Rocky Mountains. The temperature ranges from 5 to 8 deg. over California, and in the great valleys the temperature is, for the first time in several weeks, much above the normal. The weather is still favorable for drying raisins in the San Joaquin Valley.

Forecasts made at San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, September 8:

Northern California: Fair, cloudy; continued warm weather in the interior; northerly winds in the coast; fresh westerly winds with fog along the coast.

Southern California: Fair Friday; continued warm weather; westerly winds. For Arizona: Fair Friday.

For San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Friday; fresh westerly winds in afternoon, with fog.

The Times' Weather Record. — Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

1 p.m. Midday
Barometer 29.50 29.60
Thermometer 74 66

Humidity 65 66

Weather Clear Clear

Maximum temperature, 24

Hours 72

Minimum temperature, 24

hours 68

Tide Table. — For San Pedro:

High Low

Friday, Sept. 8. 10:47 a.m. 4:14 p.m.

11:26 a.m. 5:37 p.m.

Saturday, " 9. 11:26 a.m. 5:37 p.m.

10:55 a.m. 5:59 p.m.

Sunday, " 10. 12:28 a.m. 5:59 p.m.

12:14 p.m. 6:58 p.m.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

"Santa Barbara ahoy!" "Avast there, you bloomin' haymakers!" "Take a double reef in the port smokestack!" "Haul down the weather fore yardarm and belay the harness-cask!" "Shin the mizzen topmast, back-stay and strike eight bells!" "Come aft, you rooters, for plum duff!" and several other salty cries will soon break the gloom on the channel front of beautiful Santa Barbara, as the brave tars of Montecito and Summerland shed their hose and overalls, fill their pockets with salt, and step aboard the good training ship Badger for naval reserve practice. All sorts and sizes of craft in the channel will be hauled up for safety, the curfew law will be suspended, and the boundy on floating cadavers enlarged to \$20. The jolly tars will shoot range, jagged holes in the weather horizon, with blank ammunition, and awful holes in the deep blue sea with all sorts and conditions of shaky stomachs. All hands to muster!

Intermittent charity, which springs from careless giving, cannot accomplish lasting good. Organized, and therefore effective charity does the greatest good to the greatest number. These things are said here on account of the proposed excursion to Catalina for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home. Saturday next, Admiration day. From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday, the boys will be at the benefit.

Talking about farm wages, how much does the average dairyman's wife usually receive?

A "practical dairyman" is one who makes a profit out of his cows.

If your cows shrink in milk yield during stormy weather it shows that you have not given them sufficient protection from the elements.

A cow, like a man, is known by the company she keeps. Don't let her get too poor by allowing sheep to eat the grass from under her nose.

You cannot penetrate good meadows and let cows graze on the rowen.

The maker who uses his or her finger for a thermometer was never yet known to produce regular supplies of good hair.

There are other and better ways of encouraging a cow to give down her milk besides kicking her in the ribs.

The most nutritious grass grows on the best-prepared soil.

The hair of a well-defined ego usually takes precedence when it comes to a profitable farm and nest, substantial building.

The hardest cow to milk is usually left to the hired man.

Carelessness and sour milk go hand in hand.

Greasy, soiled clothing marks a poor butter-maker.

Every year is a good dairy season for some. Why is it not so for all?

The dairyman who is the lowest held is the one who has the longest neck.

I never saw a profitable cow that was not docile and gentle, and in order to be such she had to have a docile and gentle owner.

A man does not necessarily have to become a dairyman acquiring the right sort of dairy experience. Some of the best dairymen I have ever seen were vigorous, alert, progressive young men.—George E. Newell, in American Cultivator.

The "Jag of Jubilee." — "Hoory, hurrah, the Jag of Jubilee! Hurrah, hurrah, the Jag that is!" loudly warbled F. C. Bartlett as he was led up to the desk at the Police Station at 2 o'clock this morning. "Why boys, I'm not—hic—drunk; I'm just—hic—out havin' a good time; ain't a bit drunk, I tell you, and he he he he officers. But his assertion was regarded with suspicion, and he was given to understand that evidence of the anti-Dreyfus order could not be accepted at trial in this section of the planet. He was locked up in his lower hand, but he resumed the exercise of his lungs to such good effect that he was given an inclosed cell on the upper floor all by himself, where he continued to warble the praises of the "Jag of Jubilee" until he dropped off to sleep. When he wakes up this morning he will wonder where he is at and how he got there.

The Use and Abuse of Fertilizers.

THE whole subject of plant feeding is, after all, one of comparative simplicity, and any farmer should be able to master it with but little study. The earth is a storehouse of food upon which plants feed. Every year each plant removes from the soil any certain piece of land removes just as much available nourishment. If the soil was originally very rich it can stand the drain for a long time without any apparent decrease in yield of the growing crop. On the other hand, if the soil originally contained but a small quantity of plant food the supply available to growing crops will reach the point bordering on "exhaustion" with much greater rapidity.

It is apparent in every case, where the soil has reached the point where it fails to produce profits, after either through a long or a short series of years of cultivation without fertilization, that something must be done to restore it to its former state of fertility. The cost of this is, however, more economical to keep up the soil's natural supply of fertility rather than to let it run down and then attempt to renew it. But the sad fact confronts us that there are thousands of acres of worn-out or exhausted soil in the country, and the question is now what we might have done to prevent such a condition of affairs, but rather what shall we do to improve matters.

When agricultural chemists made the discoveries that nature furnished certain raw materials which could be stored in the soil, so that lost ingredients, many thought the problem was solved at once, and that all that was necessary was to apply so many pounds of these respective fertilizer materials to the soil to restore it to its former condition. The result of this has been that the commercial fertilizer trade has assumed enormous proportions in this country. It is equally true that in the application of these thousands of tons of fertilizer there is much extravagance and waste. It is not necessary to discuss here the question whether or not fertilizers pay. This fact has already been proved long ago, but what we want to know is how we should use them to get the greatest profit from them.

We have found out, or rather it has been found out for us, that of all the seventy-five elements which make up the soil, only about fourteen enter into the composition of plants, and of these the most important are those which are necessary for the growth of plants. These are: Phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash, and occasionally lime. Therefore, when we strip an exhausted soil of its simple mean as a soil, which has been deprived or denuded of its contents of phosphoric acid, nitrogen and potash; hence, when we speak about restoring the fertility of our soil we mean simply the removal of the four ingredients mentioned. Here again in this process nature comes to our rescue through her wise provision of a certain species of plants known as "legumes," among which are clovers, beans, peas and vetches, having given them the property of getting nitrogen (nitrate) by the way of roots about three times as much as phosphoric acid and potash, from the air; therefore, in fertilizing these crops the farmer has only to buy two fertilizer ingredients instead of three. Thus the judicious application of some good phosphate and potash fertilizer, like phosphoric acid and muriate of potash, will greatly nourish the peas or clover, as the case may be, which, in turn, will absorb vast quantities of nitrogen from the air. At maturity the whole mass can be turned under, thus enriching the air. At maturity the whole mass can be turned under, thus enriching the air. The hint about utilizing the legumes should be taken proper advantage of, and consequently every farmer in planning his farm should select a good rotation in which one of the legumes will take a prominent part. If the mineral fertilizers (phosphoric acid and potash), are judiciously applied in connection with careful and thorough cultivation, the plan will be found to be wise, economical and thorough.

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PINED FOR REST.

A WORLD-WEARY WOMAN LAYS DOWN HER BURDEN.

After Repeated Attempts to End Her Life, Mrs. Laura L. Rockridge Succeeds in Her Purpose.

Entranced from Her Family and Left Alone to Suffet With Stern Fate She Gives Up the Struggle.

Motive for the Deed Fully Set Forth in Pathetic Messages Addressed to Friends and the Public.

After repeated attempts at suicide, Mrs. Laura L. Rockridge has at last found the rest she so eagerly sought. On no less than four former occasions she took poison with the intention of ending her life, but each time prompt medical attendance brought her back to her sorrows. The last and successful attempt to destroy herself was made Wednesday night, when she barricaded herself in her room in the Kirkwood lodging-house, No. 4112 North Main street, and took a fatal dose of laudanum, or inhaled sufficient chloroform to produce everlasting sleep.

Mrs. Rockridge was a widow 26 years old. Her husband, George O. Rockridge, to whom she had been married only one year and four months, died June 7 of this year. He was a poor man and left her without any resources. Although not physically strong, the widow was obliged to support herself, as she had before her marriage to Rockridge, by working in restaurants or wherever she could find employment. This life was not congenial to her and she resolved to end it all.

Friends of the unfortunate woman say she was subject to melancholia and brooding over what she considered her hard lot. She came of a well-to-do family at Fresno. Her maiden name was Ward. She was fairly well educated and of attractive appearance, but had been estranged from her relatives because of a former unfortunate marriage. Apparently the only happiness she had known since childhood was during the short period of her second marriage. She complained bitterly to a friend of her unfortunate fate by her three brothers at Fresno, who she alleged, had kept her out of considerable inheritance accruing to her from her father's estate. She stated to friends that she had appealed to her brothers for assistance during her widowhood, but had received no response. She brooded much over her husband's death. Although barely able to make a living for herself and wife, she appears to have been kind and devoted to her husband, as is shown by J. Arnold, at the time manager of Bright's Special Delivery. His parents were opposed to his marriage, but when he was ill he was removed to the hospital at North South Los Angeles street, and there died. These people would have nothing to do with the widow after the funeral of the young man, so the young woman felt herself more forsaken than ever before.

Then Miss Mary McNeil of No. 3831 South Spring street, Mrs. M. L. Rockridge met on the street Wednesday afternoon, she exhibited a bottle of laudanum and remarked that she intended to kill herself with it. Miss McNeil rebuked her, but left her to pursue her course. Yesterday morning Miss McNeil discovered threats made by her friend on the previous day, went to the Kirkwood House with forebodings that the worst might have happened. Receiving no response when she rang at the door of Mrs. Rockridge's room, she went in, in company of a policeman and found Officer Shannon, to whom she communicated her fears. The officer, with the assistance of the landlord, made an investigation and found the door of the room occupied by Mrs. Rockridge locked from the inside and barricaded with furniture. Entrance was effected through a door opening from an adjoining room.

The sight that presented itself when Officer Shannon broke into the room was the body of Mrs. Rockridge, lying on the floor, fully dressed, and dead. The arms were spread out and the hands clenched. Under the pillow was an empty bottle which had contained chloroform. By the side of a bed, on a dresser, was a vial of laudanum which had on a few drops of being full. A little blue and tan female dog kept watch by the dead mistress's side. Scattered about were a few articles of wearing apparel. On the dresser were several notes which fully explained the case. One of these read:

"I have no money, no clothes, no home, and no one to care what becomes of me, so I'm better off out of my misery, as I'm not well enough for hard work. So I think best to end one miserable life."

"I only had enough money to buy this and feed for Cate. I can't get any more, and am terribly disappointed in my mother and father, and it's more than I can bear, long enough. I won't be able to pay my debts. I am unhappy and almost a physical wreck, so why not end it all?"

"Another note scrawled on the back of a business card read:

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REAL ESTATE RECORD.
HOUSE AND LOT.COUNTRY PROPERTY IS STILL
IN DEMAND.A Profitable Opening for Good In-
vestments on North Broad-
way—Recent Forty-foot
Lot Sale.The Question as to the Future of
Values on South Main
Street—A Glance
Ahead.Encouraging Real Estate Statistics.
Influence of Good Roads on
Property Values—Local
Building Notes.The local real estate market con-
tinues bare of interesting features.
There is a steady demand for good in-
side business property, and a number
of trades could be made if holders
were willing to accept concessions.

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

One of the encouraging features of
the market just now is the good de-
mand for country property, especially
for improved ranches, which are yield-
ing a revenue. Agents report many in-
quiries for this class of property, and
it is not difficult to effect a sale when
the price asked is fair.One of the most important deals of
country property recently consummated
was that of the Packard Orange Grove
tract, of 286 acres, adjoining Pomona.
The tract is planted chiefly to oranges,
lemons and olives, and subdivided into
ten-acre home places. This property,
with a residence and twenty lots in
another tract, was exchanged for sev-
eral pieces of business property in
Chicago, belonging to A. W. Wright of
that city.

NORTH BROADWAY.

Interest in North Broadway property
has been somewhat revived through
the recently reported sale of a forty-
foot lot on that street, opposite Frank-
lin, occupied by a three-story
dwelling. The lot was sold by
Charles E. Harwood to C. E. French,
for a price reported at \$15,000, a very
moderate one.The Times has frequently called at-
tention to the fact that property on
North Broadway is held at prices
considerably below its relative value,
as compared to prices asked for prop-
erty on less eligibly located streets.
The early completion of the Broadway
tunnel will make these facts still more
evident to the investment public, and a
general sufficient price will all along
the line in that direction may be
expected.

FUTURE OF MAIN STREET.

The discussion in regard to the
price asked for property on Main street
adjoining the postoffice, which the gov-
ernment desires to acquire, has led to
a revival of speculation as to the fu-
ture of Main street, which, until ten
years ago, was the chief business street
of Los Angeles, from its
earliest history. During the past few
years Main street has not kept pace
with the other business thoroughfares,
but, on the contrary, values on that
thoroughfare have been gradually
grained. As mentioned in The Times
of yesterday, John Meade, who owns a
frontage of seventy feet on South
Main street, the second lot south of
that which the government is en-
deavoring to purchase, will sell his
addition to the Federal building, stating
that he values thirty-five feet of his
property at \$500 per front foot, and
thirty-five feet at \$450 per foot. This
is quite a difference from the price
asked by the government, who own the
lot adjoining the postoffice. It is a
striking fact that property on Broad-
way, in the same block as this, is
worth about twice as much as the
price above quoted.As to what the future of South Main
street will be as a business thorough-
fare, that, as The Times has previously
remarked, depends largely upon the
energy and enterprise—or the lack
thereof—displayed by owners of prop-
erty on that street. If owners of
property on Main street, south of
Tenth, beyond the junction of Broad-
way and Spring streets with Main
street, would make an earnest effort,
it should not be difficult for them to
divert business back again into that
thoroughfare. One long step in that
direction would be the demolition of the
old Tenth-street Hotel site for a first-
class convention hall, or some similar
purpose.Under the Main-street property-
owners make some early and systematic
move in this direction it requires
no prophetic eye to see that the busi-
ness will soon drift over from Broad-
way to Hill street, as shoppers will
certainly prefer walking a short
distance half a dozen long ones, unless
they are given some extra induc-
ments.

REAL ESTATE STATISTICS.

Statistics of real estate transfers and
building for leading cities of the United
States, during the month of July, pub-
lished in the American Land and Title
Register, furnish an interesting com-
mentary on the flourishing condition
of the real estate market throughout
the United States. The cities with
the only three cities show a falling off in real
estate transfers from the correspond-
ing month of 1898. Those cities are
Brooklyn, with a decrease of 4 per
cent.; Grand Rapids, 14 per cent.; and
St. Paul, 32 per cent. In all the other
cities show an increase, and many of
them a remarkably large increase. For
instance, Duluth, 199 per cent.;
Kansas City, 394 per cent.; Milwaukee,
237 per cent.; Salt Lake City, 208 per
cent.; Denver, 100 per cent., and St.
Paul, 784 per cent., with a number of
other cities showing increases of 100 and
200 per cent.In building, also, the record is a most
encouraging one. Only seven cities
show a decrease in building from July,
1898, while there are increases of 256,
759 and 42 per cent.With such an encouraging record as
this, we are justified in expecting an
early revival of real estate business in
Los Angeles. In fact, the outlook for
the coming winter is as bright
as it can possibly be, given the fact
that we get a good average rainfall
this winter. And then, it is strongly
against the law of probabilities that we
should have a third consecutive dry
season.

BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Citizens of Boyle Heights are con-
tinuing to put forward efforts to bring
that active residential section into
greater popularity among home-seekers.
Four of the points in favor of
Boyle Heights, presented by a local
publication published on that side of
the river, are as follows:First.—The altitude of the heights is
about one hundred and fifty feet
greater than that of the level portions
of Los Angeles proper.Second.—The temperature in summer
is seven degrees lower and in winter
five degrees higher than it is with the
same exposures across the river.Third.—The breezes strike the
heights without passing over the city,
hence are free from smoke or other
poisonous gases.

Fourth.—The heights are free from

frost, the tenderest plants and flowers
living through the winter, while on
the other side they are frequently
nipped.

GOOD ROADS.

The question of good roads is so
closely allied with real estate values
that an occasion for reference to the
subject properly belongs in this department.
Following is a condensation of a
paper read by H. S. McKee of this
city before the Chautauqua Association
in July, 1898. It contains some
striking statements in regard to the
local roads, and the author's views, and
the remarks in regard to the influence
of good roads on real estate values are
especially important:The insistent demand which is
heard from the advocates of good roads
naturally leads to a desire for more
definite evidence as to whether they are or are not
really worth the building. With
a view to ascertaining this it will be
of interest to examine the question
from every possible point of view,
it being understood that precision is
not aimed at, for precision is ob-
viously unattainable; the sole question
being are they or are they not of suf-
ficient value to justify their establish-
ment."Numerous and competent observers
testify that in England, by reason of
the superior quality of their roads, the
work of a horse is no less than twice
the work of an equally good horse
similarly employed."So far as ascertainable, however,
requires confirmation from responsible and
accurate source, and this is found in the
authoritative statement of Clemens
Herschel, a most distinguished engineer
of international reputation. He
states that the results of elaborate foreign experiments, which
he says were made with a degree of
care and accuracy which leaves nothing
to be desired. Extracting the substance
of his statement, we take, as an
example, that which is given for a road
of 9000 pounds, it will require the fol-
lowing number of pounds of traction
to move it upon the several classes
of road enumerated below:"On fine, solid gravel 4 to 6 inches
deep, one is a newly repaired road
as we often find it, 1000 pounds; on
best kind of embankment, 310.3 pounds;
on broken stone road in good condition,
166.8 pounds; on good pavement,
180 pounds."On sand, the tractive force of a
medium horse when working all day
is said to be about 125 pounds; we need
in the first case eight horses, in the
second two and a half, in the third
one and a quarter, and in the fourth
one good horse to move the same
entire load.The testimony certainly appears to render
superfluous any further evidence or
commentary."On sand, the tractive force of a
medium horse when working all day
is said to be about 125 pounds; we need
in the first case eight horses, in the
second two and a half, in the third
one and a quarter, and in the fourth
one good horse to move the same
entire load.The records of the Assessor's office
of Los Angeles confirm the number
of horses in the county to be 18,400
and of vehicles 12,191. Assuming for
the sake of inclination to the conserva-
tive side, that 10,632 of these horses
are engaged as to be unaffected by
any improvement in the roads, there
remain 8000 horses, the light of which
has gone before it does most damage.
It is evident that good roads would
render it possible to dispense with
4000 of these, out of a total of 18,632,
and relieve the community of the
annual expense of their maintenance.
This would principally affect the
cost of labor, care, shoeing, necessary harness,
and the proportion of their original cost,
which is properly chargeable against
them in each year. On a very moderate
allowance the total of these can
be less than \$115 for each horse per
year or an annual saving to the
county of \$460,000."Neither is it unreasonable to as-
sume that the annual saving in the re-
pairs of vehicles and the increase in
the duration of their use would be
amount to \$5 per vehicle per year; and
this alone amounts to \$60,955."The saving of time is not nearly
so susceptible even of approximation,
but it is possible to assume a safe
and moderate and minor error only on the
side of safety. Supposing that in the
county of about 200,000 persons, 10,000
occasionally or frequently, some of
them daily, and some almost constantly,
absent themselves from pro-
fession, labor, or family, or elsewhere,
and occupy their time in the conduct
of the travel and transportation incident
to agricultural and other pursuits.
If, by the use of good roads, they can
diminish the time thus employed in
travel from place to place to the
extent of one hour for each, and can apply
this time to the production of an
extra hour of work, the annual
saving will be \$10 per person per year;
and this alone amounts to \$100,000.

[RAILROAD RECORD.]

STREET RAILWAY WORK.

Admission Day Holiday—Notes and
Personals.Tomorrow being Admission day, the
Southern Pacific employee in G. W. Luce's
office will all have a full holiday.George W. Stimson, two-story ten-
room frame residence, east side of Bon-
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streets; \$3950.Same owner, two-story frame residence
located northwest corner Tenth and
Sunshine streets; \$360.Adams-Phillips Company, two-story
seven-room frame residence, west side
Budding Avenue, between Twenty-
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[RAILROAD RECORD.]

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

DEFENDANT IN DIVORCE COURT CANNOT BE FOUND.

His Agent Sells His Property and the Plaintiff Still Hunts for Alimony—Visiting Free Masons from Several Cities—Six Months in Jail for Breen.

PASADENA, Sept. 7.—[Regular Correspondence.] There is a new and picturesque development in the divorce contest between Mrs. Frank Burdick and her forty-years-older husband, whose troubles began so romantically. It looks as though the old gentleman is a few laps ahead. Mrs. Burdick's attorney did not apply to the court for a restraining order, to prevent the transfer of the defendant's real estate pending the action. The result is that her claim for alimony is not so well secured as it might be. The lawyers and officers have been unable to find Mr. Burdick to serve the papers on him, and it appears that through an agent here he is quietly disposing of his property. Mr. Burdick's former home is vacated, and nobody here seems to know what has become of him. He is an old resident of Pasadena, retired from active pursuits.

MASONIC.

Corona Lodge of Free Masons opened the fall season brilliantly this evening. The degree of Master Mason was conferred upon James H. Campbell in grand style, in the presence of a large gathering of members of the order. Numerous visitors were present, including three ex-soldiers, one from five from Monroe, Lodge brethren from Sunset, Pentalpha and Southern California lodges of Los Angeles, Everett, Mich.; Marion, N. M.; Solida, Cal.; Oakdale, Cal., and Chicago. After the work was over an exceptionally fine banquet was served, and speeches were made by members of the fraternity. Worshipful Master E. H. May presiding.

MAIMED FOR LIFE.

A revolting spectacle was presented to the court today, when the face of McDonald, the victim of John S. Breen's assault, was "unveiled" before Justice Merriam. His mangled countenance looked as if it had been clawed out. The long lids of his eyes were cut so that they hung down upon the cheeks before the surgeon "dressed" them. The lacrimal gland of one eye had been gouged out completely and the cheeks were swollen and laceraated, requiring a life.

It appeared from the testimony that the trouble began from some talk at the dinner table Sunday at Baldwin's ranch. McDonald, who is a rather cross-grained old Scotchman, declared Breen a "rot." For some unknown reason the latter objected to this badinage, and tried to "do up" the old man then and there, but peace was declared. Later in the afternoon Breen went into the bunkhouse, a bottle of claret and a glass in his hand, and offered it to McDonald. Instead of drinking, the Scotchman called Breen a "rot again" and that was enough. Breen waded into the old fellow and pummeled him fearfully, once knocking him through the partition. After hearing the testimony, Justice Merriam sentenced Breen to prison for six months. Another charge is hanging over him, he being accused of making up to another ranch hand with an ax the same day.

SEARCH FOR LOST MAN.

For twenty-four hours the police and other parties have been searching for Charles Greenwood, a simple young fellow residing in North Pasadena. He is a peculiar character. Although he talks well, anybody he has refused to say a word for years, and if approached he turns away. He has been cared for by relatives, but recently has acquired the habit of going out. He disappeared early last evening, and after a long search no trace of him has been found. His friends have requested that he be looked up if found, as he has passed beyond their control.

PASADENA BREVIETIES.

"We are not going to push things at all," said one of the officers of the electric railroad today, with reference to the application for an Orange Grove franchise. "We want in the first instance simply because we had received requests for a line on the west side of town, and all we wish is that the people of that section would get together and decide where they want it."

The boys guilty of the recent destruction of property in the northern part of the city, were not prosecuted because they were deemed best to let them a chance to reform. Nobody is afraid that they will burn down buildings or do anything so desperate as that, and furthermore they are closely watched.

The season at the Pasadena Opera-house, under Manager Wyatt of the Los Angeles Theater, opened tonight with a presentation of "Mary Stuart." A young Italian named Louis Samaha had his foot crushed under a heavy rock last evening at the city water tank.

Mr. Henry Del Valie of this city died this morning. She leaves a widow and three children.

Work has been commenced upon the construction of the tunnel miners' camp at the San Rogen tunnel site. Within a day or so the camp buildings will be completed.

VENTURA COUNTY.

Jury Secured in the Hill Murder Case.

VENTURA, Sept. 7.—[Regular Correspondence.] The jury in the Hill-Purvin murder case has been secured. It will be under the charge of the Sheriff at all times while the case is in progress. At the previous trials the jurors were allowed their freedom after court hours. The taking of evidence was commenced at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Ernest McClure was the first witness.

The Town Trustees have awarded the contract for the construction of the main sewer extension to Peter Bennett for \$1275.50. Gilger & Son of Santa Paula bid \$1273.45, and Bruce Leach bid \$1214.70.

Cypress Hedge Burned.

Fire was discovered at the corner of East Thirteenth street and Compton avenue at 11 o'clock last night, and an alarm turned out for box No. 180 at the corner of East Jefferson and Washington streets. Engine No. 5 responded and extinguished the fire, taking water from an open zanja. A long line of hedge was destroyed, but no other damage was done.

Charles Legge's hedge, which has been removed to make room for the Walnut-street widening is said to be the oldest in town.

The Pasadena Medical Association will meet with Dr. Hagadorn Friday evening, and the hospital question will come up.

A. G. Hubbard of Pasadena has bought the Harqua Hala mine in Arizona and will open it up.

The Pasadena schools will open September 25 and the South Pasadena schools one week earlier.

John C. Bentz has arrived home from Japan. The drawing power of "Pasadena

day" at Long Beach was noticed on the streets today.

See those nobby fall plaid for skirts, just in at Jones & Hurt's. New muslin underwear. Bon Accord.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Neighboring Quarrel at Escondido Results Seriously.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 7.—[Regular Correspondence.] S. Fabrey threw a rock at George Lehner, a farmer residing near him close to Escondido, Tuesday afternoon, and as a result Lehner now lies with a crushed skull. He has been unconscious since the affair, and fears are expressed for his life. According to Fabrey's story, there has been bad blood between the men for some time. He claims that after some words Lehner started toward him and in spite of his warning to him to stop, kept right on, whereupon Fabrey is said to have thrown the rock. It was necessary for the physicians to remove part of the bone of the skull to relieve the pressure on the brain. The Escondido Justice of the peace left San Diego yesterday with a warrant for Fabrey's arrest.

TAX RATE FIXED.

The Supervisors informally fixed the State and county tax-rate yesterday. This was done for the convenience of Auditor Shaffer, and the rate will be determined by the Board of Supervisors at their meeting the first of the month.

The rate for outside property is set at \$1.60 and for city at \$2.10 per \$100 valuation. This rate is higher than that of last year, but as the assessed valuation last year was much higher, the difference in taxes paid by large tax-payers and in the total rate will be slight.

The rate is caused by an increase in the State rate of \$0.115 per hundred, the county rate being lower than last year. The outside rate is also raised by the addition of 50 cents for a road tax, ten cents of which is for a special tax.

SAN DIEGO BREVIETIES.

The County Superintendent of Schools presented at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Supervisors his estimate of the amount necessary to run the schools of the county for the coming year. This was \$50,274.

Some of the members of the local lodge o' Elks have signed their intention of attending the Elks' Hall dedication exercises in Los Angeles September 21.

Ramon Tapia has been held for trial in the Superior Court for the murder of his wife, Velma. The evidence against him was withheld in the examination, only enough to insure his being held being introduced. Two of the Indian witnesses were ordered held in jail to insure their presence at the trial.

Montejo appeared at the Fisher Court twice yesterday and both times was greeted by large and enthusiastic audiences. She was "Beatrice in 'Much Ado About Nothing'" in the afternoon. The performance of "Macbeth" in the evening was a great success.

D. Hutton Webster, teacher of history at the Russ High School last year, has been made an assistant professor of history at Stanford.

CORONADO BEACH.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Sept. 7.—[Regular Correspondence.] Jefferson Chandler of San Francisco is back at the hotel for another brief rest.

Miss J. S. Young and Miss M. W. Morris, New York city, who spent some time here last winter, have returned to the hotel.

W. B. Beamer, general superintendent of the Southern California Railway, and C. F. Lape and J. B. Lape, officials of the same road, came in yesterday afternoon.

SANTA BARBARA.

Attempt to Commit Suicide—The Winchesters Divorced.

SANTA BARBARA, Sept. 7.—[Regular Correspondence.] A man named Jasper Coat attempted to commit suicide here this evening by drinking carbolic acid. He had been arrested by a brother after a family quarrel, and drank the poison before his relatives. He was taken at once to a physician, who, with the aid of Coat's relatives, saved him by using a stomach pump. He fought lustily with those who sought to save his life. At 10 o'clock he was pronounced out of danger.

The Adelaine was chartered by a fishing party to the Isthmus yesterday. Mrs. E. J. Vance caught two bonita sharks, four yellowtail, seven bass, a blue marlin, and a bonito. In

the afternoon Mr. Harris and E. O. Finch went out and in a few hours brought in thirty yellowtail. Mr. Harris avers that he caught nine fast in thirty-five minutes.

Nearly one hundred small boats have been chartered for mackerel about Sugar Beach this forenoon.

The latter half of September is likely to find more people on the island than at present, judging from the letters of inquiry being received by the different hotels.

M. P. Porter and wife returned to Los Angeles today.

Rev. Stopford Brooke, the eminent Unitarian divine, pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Boston for fifteen years, has been elected president of the Unitarian Association of America.

Isaac Rogers, who is charged with attempting to poison his employer, D. Smith, was this morning bound over by Justice Hanna to stand trial in the Superior court.

The members of the Newsboys' Home went to Catalina Saturday, leaving Terminal depot at 8 a.m. Round trip tickets only \$2. good for ten days.

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ORANGE COUNTY.

Trustees Will Sink a Thousand.

Foot Experimental Well.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 7.—[Regular Correspondence.]

The deep-well fever has apparently secured a firm hold on the Santa Ana Board of Trustees, and in all probability a test well will soon be put down 1000 feet or more.

The wells from which the city is now

getting its supply have been bored to a depth of only a little over 300 feet.

This depth in years past has been

sufficient for all practical purposes, as a good flow of artesian water was obtained, but two excessively dry

years in succession, together with the

rapid growth of the city, thus necessi-

tating the use of a much larger vol-

ume of water, making it necessary for

the city to look for a larger source of

supply.

With this in view a well man from

Los Angeles county met with the

Board of Trustees a few evenings ago

and when what information could

concerning the sinking of a well in

the city was given, the Board of

Trustees assigned the task to the

Board of Trustees.

TEACHERS ASSIGNED.

SANTA MONICA, Sept. 7.—[Regular Correspondence.]

Every arrangement has been made by the people in charge

for the accommodation of those who

will witness the polo pony races here.

The races will commence tomorrow

at 2 o'clock and will continue on

Saturday. Among the entries are

number of the best short-distance

horses in this part of the State. There

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